E4 2lr0616

By: Senators Young, Klausmeier, Madaleno, Montgomery, and Robey

Introduced and read first time: January 20, 2012

Assigned to: Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs

A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT concerning						
2 3	Public Safety - Building Codes - Balcony Inspections ("Jonathan's Law")						
4 5 6 7 8 9	FOR the purpose of requiring a political subdivision to conduct periodic inspections of certain multifamily dwellings with balconies to ensure that each balcony meets certain requirements; authorizing a political subdivision to authorize a third party to conduct the periodic inspections; authorizing a political subdivision to charge a fee for a periodic inspection; defining a certain term; and generally relating to inspections of balconies in multifamily dwellings.						
10 11 12 13 14	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Public Safety Section 12–203 Annotated Code of Maryland (2003 Volume and 2011 Supplement)						
15 16	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:						
17	Article - Public Safety						
18	12–203.						
19 20	(a) (1) In this section[,] THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.						
21 22	(2) "Department" means the Department of Housing and Community Development.						



$\frac{1}{2}$	(3) "MULTIFAMILY DWELLING" MEANS A BUILDING CONTAINING TWO OR MORE DWELLING UNITS, INCLUDING:				
3			(I)	AN APARTMENT HOUSE;	
4			(II)	A BOARDING HOUSE;	
5			(III)	A CONVENT;	
6			(IV)	A DORMITORY;	
7			(v)	A FRATERNITY OR SORORITY HOUSE;	
8			(VI)	A HOTEL OR MOTEL;	
9			(VII)	A MONASTERY; AND	
10			(VIII)	A VACATION TIME-SHARE PROPERTY.	
11 12	(b) Each political subdivision shall adopt by regulation a local housing code that sets minimum property maintenance standards for housing in the subdivision.				
13	(c)	The I	Depart	ment shall adopt by regulation a Minimum Livability Code.	
14 15	(d) Minimum L	(1) ivabili		ot as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the e applies to residential structures used for human habitation.	
16		(2)	The N	Minimum Livability Code does not apply to:	
17			(i)	an owner-occupied housing unit;	
18 19	local housin	ıg code	(ii) that s	any housing in a political subdivision that has adopted a ubstantially conforms to the Minimum Livability Code; or	
20			(iii)	any housing exempted by the Department.	
21	(e)	The I	Minimu	um Livability Code shall:	
22		(1)	set m	inimum property standards for housing in the State;	
23		(2)	allow	for exceptions and variations between political subdivisions:	
24			(i)	to reflect geographic differences; or	

$\frac{1}{2}$	(ii) if the Department determines that unique local conditions justify exceptions or variations recommended by political subdivisions; and
3	(3) include minimum standards for:
$\frac{4}{5}$	(i) basic equipment and facilities used for light, ventilation, heat, and sanitation; and
6 7	(ii) safe and sanitary maintenance of residential structures and premises.
8 9	(f) (1) The political subdivision in which the housing is located shall enforce the Minimum Livability Code.
10 11	(2) Unless alternative housing is provided, an individual may not be displaced by enforcement of the Minimum Livability Code.
12 13 14 15 16 17	(3) (I) A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION SHALL CONDUCT AN INSPECTION OF EACH MULTIFAMILY DWELLING IN THE POLITICAL SUBDIVISION IN WHICH A UNIT IN THE MULTIFAMILY DWELLING HAS A BALCONY AT LEAST ONCE EVERY 5 YEARS TO ENSURE THAT EACH BALCONY MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPLICABLE LOCAL HOUSING CODE OR THE MINIMUM LIVABILITY CODE.
18 19 20	(II) A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION MAY AUTHORIZE A THIRD PARTY TO CONDUCT INSPECTIONS UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH.
21 22	[(3)] (4) A political subdivision may charge a property owner a fee for:
$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 24 \end{array}$	(I) an inspection made to enforce the Minimum Livability Code;
25 26	(II) A PERIODIC INSPECTION MADE UNDER PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION.
27 28	(g) (1) On application of the property owner, a political subdivision may waive the applicability of the Minimum Livability Code to a unit of rental housing if:
29 30	(i) each tenant of the unit is given adequate notice in the form and manner specified by the political subdivision;
31 32	(ii) each tenant is given an opportunity to comment on the application in writing or in person; and

$\frac{1}{2}$	(iii) the waiver would not threaten the health or safety of any tenant.
3 4 5	(2) A political subdivision may waive applicability of the Minimum Livability Code if the waiver is granted on the basis of the religious practices of the tenant of a unit of rental housing.
6	(h) The Department:
7 8 9	(1) shall decide questions of interpretation of the Minimum Livability Code, including questions that relate to uniform enforcement by political subdivisions and
10 11	(2) may authorize waivers or exemptions under the Minimum Livability Code.
12 13	(i) (1) The Department may provide matching grants and technica assistance to political subdivisions to implement the Minimum Livability Code.
14 15	(2) The matching grants shall be allocated using a formula developed by the Department to take into account population and other relevant factors.
16 17	(3) The Department may waive the requirement of a match is adequate local money is not available.
18 19	(j) (1) A property owner may not willfully violate the Minimum Livability Code.
20 21 22	(2) A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject for each violation to imprisonment not exceeding 3 months or a fine not exceeding \$500 for each day the violation exists or both.
23 24	(3) A penalty imposed under this subsection is in addition to and not a substitute for any other penalty authorized under federal, State, or local law.
25 26	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2012.